CHANGES TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-26 (cancelled)

27. (currently amended) A somatic embryo transformed with a plastid transformation vector suitable for transforming a non-green-plant cell, said plastid vector comprising, as operably linked components, a first flanking sequence, a DNA sequence coding for a foreign gene and a second flanking sequence, wherein said flanking sequences are from the same species as said plant cell, wherein the vector further comprises a 5' regulatory sequence functional in proplastids and chloroplasts in light and in dark.

Claims 28-31 (cancelled)

32. (currently amended) A method of achieving plastid transformation using non-green explants, wherein a plant is regenerated through somatic embryogenesis comprising the steps of:

a) creating a transplatomic transplastomic plant cell by transforming a plant plastid in a plant cell with a plastid transformation vector suitable for transforming a non-green-plant cell, said plastid vector comprising, as operably linked components, a first flanking sequence, a DNA sequence coding for a foreign gene, a selectable marker gene encoding a protein that confers resistance of the plant cell to a selection agent, and a second flanking sequence, wherein said flanking sequences are from the same species as said plant cell, wherein the vector further comprises a 5' regulatory sequence functional in proplastids and chloroplasts in light and in dark

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- b) culturing the transplastomic plant cell in presence of the selection agent under conditions that allow the transplastomic cell to form a somatic embryo; and
 - c) growing said somatic embryo into a transplastomic plant.

Claims 33-39 (cancelled)

40 (currently amended) A method of transforming a plant plastid and regenerating a transplastomic plant by somatic embryogenesis, said method comprising:

- a) creating a transplastomic plant cell by transofmring transforming a plant plastid in a plant cell with a plastid transformation vector suitable for transforming a non-green plant cell, said plastid vector comprising, as operably linked components, a first flanking sequence, a DNA sequence coding for a foreign gene, a selectable marker gene encoding a protein that confers resistance of the plant cell to a selection agent, and a second flanking sequence, wherein said flanking sequences are from the same species as said plant cell, wherein the vector further comprises a 5' regulatory sequence functional in proplastids and chloroplasts in light and in dark, said plant cell being capable of being regenerated through somatic embryogenesis;
- b) culturing the transplastomic plant cell in presence of the selection agent under conditions that allow the transplastomic cell to form a somatic embryo; and
 - c) growing the somatic embryo into a transplastomic plant.
- 41 (cancelled)
- 42. (currently amended) The method of claim 40 wherein the plant is selected from a-the group consisting of a cereal crop, a legume, an oil crop, a cash crop, a vegetable, a fruit, a nut, and a tree.
- 43. (previously presented) The somatic embryo of claim 27, wherein said regulatory sequence comprises a promoter and said promoter is operative in proplastids and chloroplasts in light and in dark.